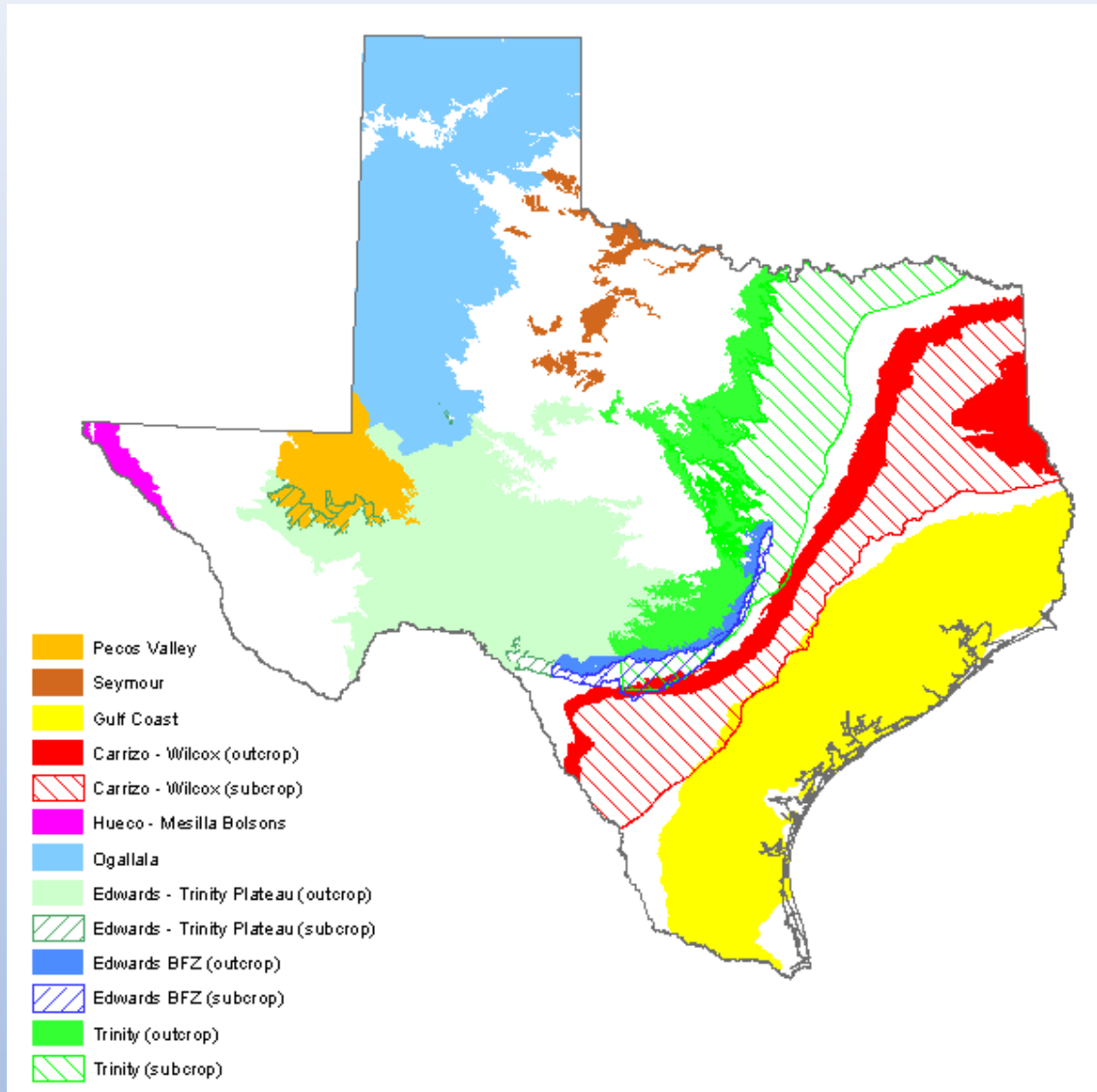


Texas Water Conditions Report

December 2024



Water News:

Staff from the TWDB's Groundwater Monitoring Recorder Well team explain some of the differences in geology and how that affects aquifer recharge rates across the state in [this video](#) posted on <https://texaswaternewsroom.org/>.

RAINFALL

In December, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell in over West, Central and Southern areas of the state. The northeastern North Central, northern South Central, Upper Coast, eastern Lower Valley, and East Texas climate divisions received upwards to 13.66 inches this month [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)].

Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, 0–75 percent of normal rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in High Plains, Trans Pecos, Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, Southern, western Lower Valley, southern and western South Central, and western and southern North Central climate divisions. 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received northeastern North Central, northern South Central, East Texas, Lower Valley, and eastern Upper Coast climate divisions. 200–400 percent of normal rainfall [light to dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in central North Central, Central East Texas, central South Central, and eastern Lower Valley climate divisions. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)] was seen in the eastern Lower Valley climate division.

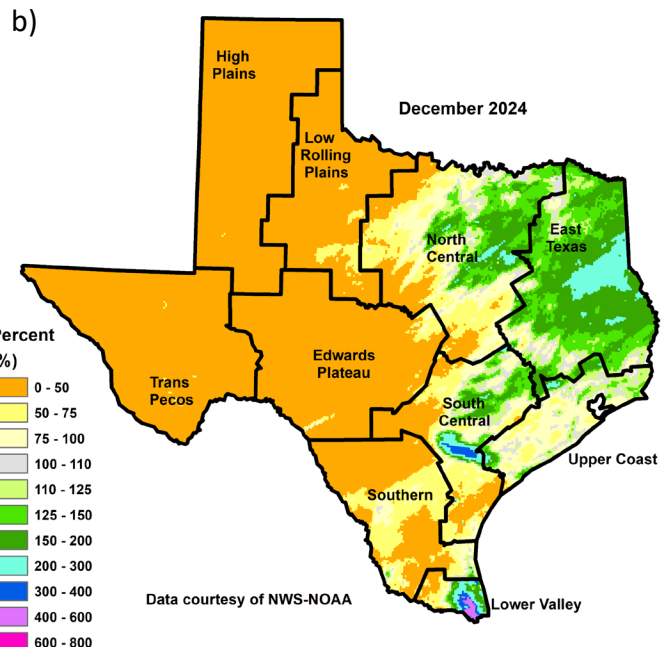
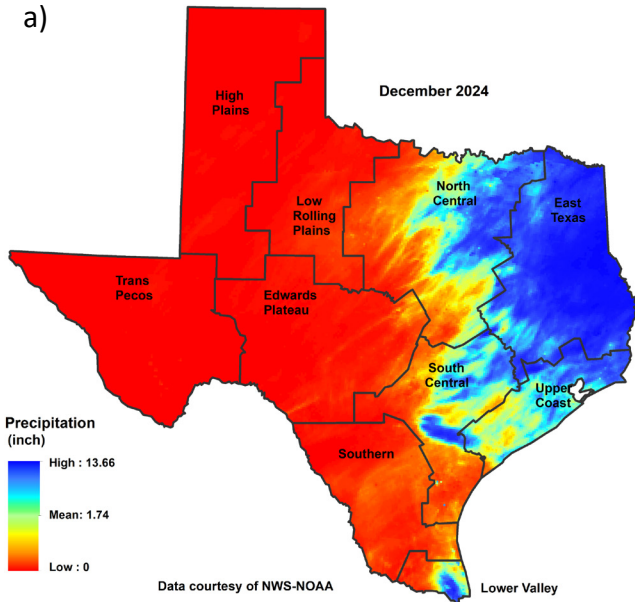


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of December, 63.42% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 3.57% lower than the end of November.

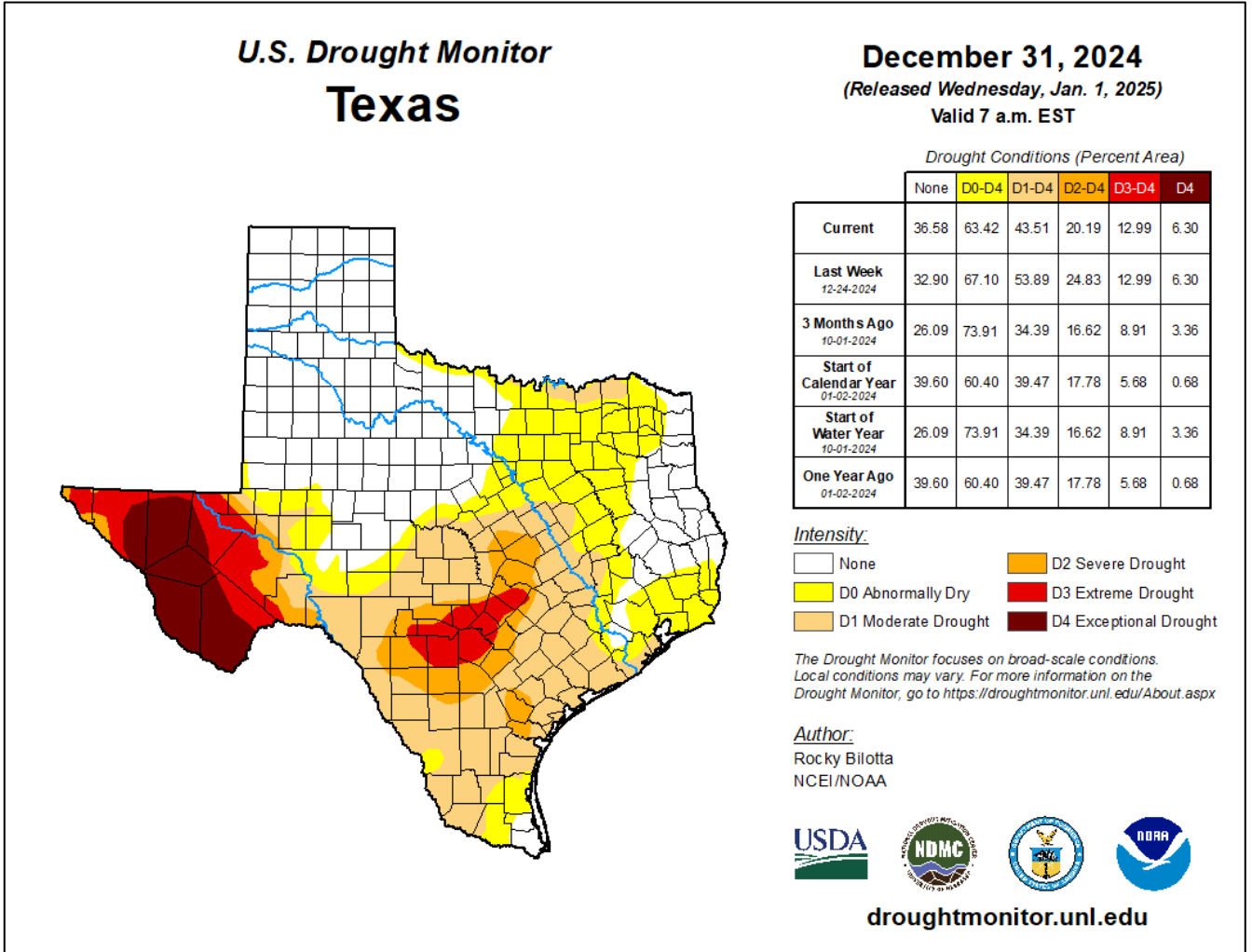


Figure 2. The percentage of drought in Texas according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of December 31, 2024.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

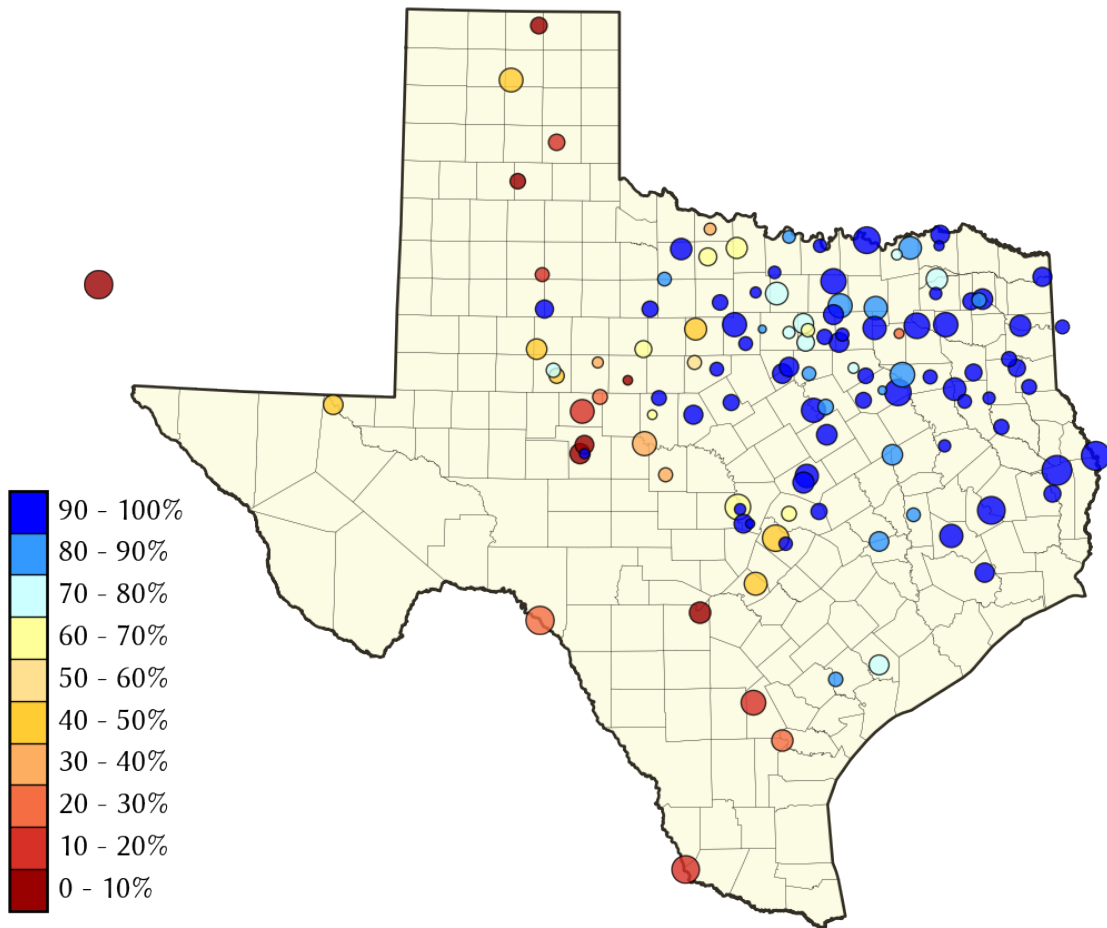


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-November expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 26 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 36 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fifteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (6.0 percent full), Amistad (26.5 percent full), Choke Canyon (16.8 percent full), Corpus Christi (26.1 percent full), E.V. Spence (17.2 percent full), Falcon (13.8 percent full), Greenbelt (9.0 percent full), Mackenzie (9.2 percent full), Medina Lake (2.7 percent full), New Terrell City (24.1 percent full), O.C. Fisher (8.4 percent full), Oak Creek (28.5 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (1.2 percent full), Twin Buttes (9.1 percent full), and the White River Lake (17.6 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 9.4 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a)] for East Texas (94.1 percent full), North Central (90.7 percent full), Low Rolling Plains (71.3 percent full), and the Upper Coast (84.4 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a)] for the South Central (44.2 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (33.6 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (35.4 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage and the Trans Pecos (14.1 percent full) and the Southern (15.8 percent full) climate divisions had extremely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a)].

Combined conservation storage by river basin or sub-basin was exceptionally low [<10 percent full, red shading, Figure 4(b)] in the San Antonio river basin. The Upper-Mid Rio Grande, and Nueces river basins had extremely low conservation storage [10–20 percent full, dark red shading, Figure 4 (b)]. Severely low conservation storage [20–40 percent full, brown shading, Figure 4(b)] was seen in the Canadian, Lower Rio Grande, and Upper Colorado river basins. The Lower Colorado and Guadalupe river basins had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange shading, Figure 4(b)]. Normal to high conservation storage [>70 percent full, blue shading, Figure 4(b)] was observed in the Upper and Lower Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper and Lower Trinity, Upper and Lower Brazos, Neches, Lavaca, and San Jacinto river basins.

a) Regional Reservoir Storage Index*

b) Reservoir Storage Index* (by Basins/Sub-basins)

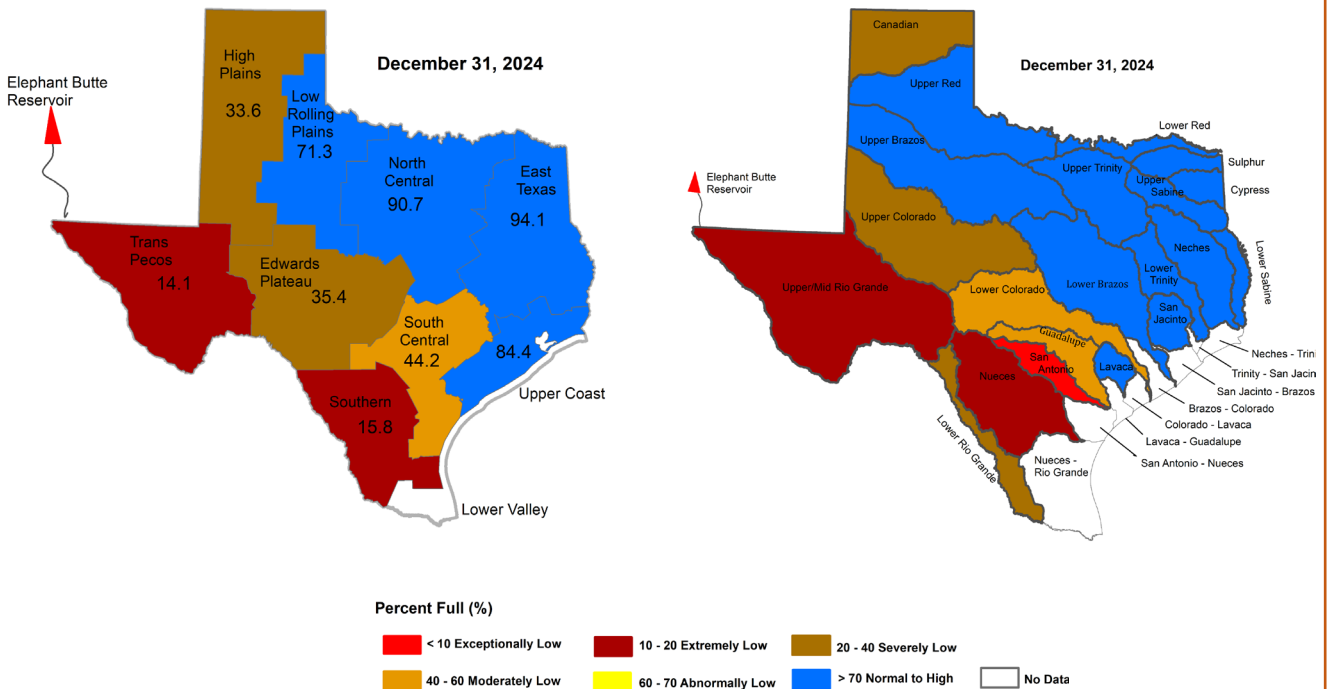


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*Reservoir Storage Index is defined as the percent full of conservation storage capacity.

Percent full is calculated as the combined conservation storage of all reservoirs in a climate region or a basin/subbasin, excluding dead pool storage.

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-December 2024		Storage change from end-Nov 2024		Storage change from end-Dec 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	476	6.0	-49	0.0	-769	-9.7
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	95,676	99.4	-531	0.0	8,428	8.8
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	671,634	20.5	1,656	0.1	-219,655	-6.7
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	480,677	26.5	-918	0.0	-310	0.0
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	0	0.0	3,289	17.1
Aquilla Lake	43,243	38,664	89.4	3,975	9.2	-1,522	-3.5
Arlington, Lake	40,157	36,604	91.2	11,058	27.5	-3,553	-8.8
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	159,197	69.1	-2,115	0.0	35,218	15.3
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	1,482	5.0	1,867	6.3
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,174	96.7	279	1.2	140	0.6
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	65,563	94.8	1,768	2.6	-594	0.0
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	4,420	10.1	0	0.0
Belton Lake	432,631	405,769	93.8	830	0.2	139,223	32.2
Benbrook Lake	85,648	67,009	78.2	-6,415	-7.5	-7,856	-9.2
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	188,525	98.0	5,854	3.0	4,116	2.1
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	308,162	83.8	-329	0.0	50,870	13.8
Bonham, Lake	11,027	8,134	73.8	377	3.4	-2,066	-18.7
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	10,018	34.8	-166	0.0	-548	-1.9
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	277,048	74.4	-6,810	-1.8	67,609	18.2
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	130,374	99.6	-494	0.0	52,778	40.3
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	532,548	61.4	-19,668	-2.3	141,446	16.3
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
Canyon Lake	378,781	190,208	50.2	-4,391	-1.2	-38,483	-10.2
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	559,216	86.7	27,307	4.2	-58,393	-9.1
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	20,277	48.8	-162	0.0	-4,017	-9.7
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	8,252	20.6
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	111,431	16.8	-2,417	0.0	-50,343	-7.6
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	17,088	58.9	-146	0.0	-574	-2.0
Coleman, Lake	38,075	37,696	99.0	-326	0.0	14,336	37.7
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	28,036	90.3	4,189	13.5	4,340	14.0
*Coletto Creek Reservoir	30,758	22,717	73.9	-304	0.0	7,918	25.7
Conroe, Lake	417,577	405,347	97.1	11,830	2.8	1,563	0.4
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	66,852	26.1	-5,117	-2.0	-53,499	-20.9
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,986	97.7	1,498	16.3	589	6.4
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756	100.0	2,753	4.1	291	0.4
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	88,838	17.2	-1,938	0.0	3,587	0.7
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	148,155	80.0	7,124	3.8	15,676	8.5
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	80,244	9.4	17,294	2.0	-121,000	-14.2
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	185,749	9.4	40,033	2.0	-280,092	-14.1
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	344,312	13.0	23,502	0.9	-123,041	-4.6
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	215,434	13.8	15,776	1.0	-46,419	-3.0
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	559,176	92.4	15,803	2.6	-499	0.0
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	47,072	67.2	-600	0.0	-931	-1.3
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	24,503	64.5	190	0.5	4,473	11.8
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	21,143	82.2	812	3.2	2,821	11.0
Graham, Lake	45,288	44,035	97.2	-809	-1.8	12,618	27.9
Granbury, Lake	132,949	132,052	99.3	487	0.4	162	0.1

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-December 2024		Storage change from end-Nov 2024		Storage change from end-Dec 2023		
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)	
<i>Continued</i>								
Granger Lake	51,822	48,099	92.8	157	0.3	468	0.9	
Grapevine Lake	163,064	160,250	98.3	7,878	4.8	-2,814	-1.7	
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,422	9.0	-12	0.0	-1,182	-2.0	
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,079	84.2	429	7.1	942	15.6	
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,906	60.5	-55	0.0	3,093	38.1	
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	1,593	9.3	
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100.0	6,450	4.9	0	0.0	
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	148,971	47.5	-1,743	0.0	-11,361	-3.6	
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	23,993	99.7	1,538	6.4	929	3.9	
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,116	95.5	-31	0.0	111	0.8	
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	84,627	42.3	-1,938	0.0	40,524	20.3	
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	1,807	7.0	
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	197,658	76.4	6,006	2.3	-32,322	-12.5	
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	148,632	99.35	2,970	2.1	-997	-0.7	
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	0	0.0	84,071	34.3	
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	59,489	68.9	-851	0.0	15,636	18.1	
Lavon Lake	409,757	364,345	88.9	25,266	6.2	-6,325	-1.5	
Leon, Lake	27,762	27,326	98.4	-104	0.0	13,832	49.8	
Lewisville Lake	563,228	502,559	89.2	23,489	4.2	-19,085	-3.4	
Limestone, Lake	203,780	174,253	85.5	5,644	2.8	17,103	8.4	
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	87,246	5.4	0	0.0	
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,912	99.7	4	0.0	1,421	11.9	
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	111,301	98.7	448	0.4	641	0.6	
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	4,293	9.2	-56	0.0	-90	0.0	
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,245	95.4	12	0.2	-30	0.0	
Martin, Lake	75,726	75,726	100.0	9,268	12.2	21,764	28.7	
Medina Lake	254,823	6,795	2.7	-391	0.0	-1,747	0.0	
Meredith, Lake	500,000	204,300	40.9	737	0.1	-16,318	-3.3	
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	22,021	82.3	-426	-1.6	9,953	37.2	
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,498	85.3	159	3.0	78	1.5	
Monticello, Lake	34,740	28,775	82.8	1,107	3.2	782	2.3	
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	38,285	100.0	1,127	2.9	5,341	14.0	
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	39,522	100.0	2,844	7.2	7,664	19.4	
Nasworthy	9,615	8,910	92.7	0	0.0	64	0.7	
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	45,672	91.7	2,244	4.5	-2,011	-4.0	
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,065	24.1	188	2.2	-409	-4.8	
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	18,988	88.5	-165	0.0	4,564	21.3	
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	6,154	40.0	-126	0.0	1,730	11.2	
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	9,736	8.4	-381	0.0	7,343	6.3	
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	222,191	40.1	-3,965	0.0	66,236	11.9	
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	11,164	28.5	-245	0.0	-2,090	-5.3	

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-December 2024		Storage change from end-Nov 2024		Storage change from end-Dec 2023		
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)	
<i>Continued</i>								
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	27,531	7.5	44,648	12.2	
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	750	1.2	-96	0.0	-2,208	-3.6	
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,744	99.9	195	0.7	16,953	63.3	
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	22,084	84.9	268	1.0	-3,924	-15.1	
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	102,017	89.7	3,219	2.8	-1,172	-1.0	
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	538,139	100.0	1,789	0.3	23,074	4.3	
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	39,780	72.6	
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	406,626	92.5	24,131	5.5	-16,901	-3.8	
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	763,181	96.8	10,792	1.4	-1,391	0.0	
Red Bluff Reservoir	151,110	62,011	41.0	1,945	1.3	1,149	0.8	
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,025,985	93.3	19,050	1.7	8,063	0.7	
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,736,448	95.8	146,251	5.1	636,098	22.3	
Somerville Lake	150,293	127,317	84.7	934	0.6	37,876	25.2	
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	32	0.0	
Stamford, Lake	51,570	48,334	93.7	-685	-1.3	12,722	24.7	
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	215,560	93.8	-3,696	-1.6	79,439	34.6	
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,819	99.7	98	0.6	2,311	13.7	
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,420	36.0	-51	0.0	-1,404	-11.4	
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	17,747	100.0	2,012	11.3	0	0.0	
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	795,508	91.3	26,070	3.0	-68,063	-7.8	
Texana, Lake	158,975	113,588	71.5	-5,110	-3.2	2,544	1.6	
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,560,630	100.0	-34,915	-1.4	176,176	7.1	
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801	100.0	0	0.0	51,575	4.1	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	4,089,160	91.4	324,407	7.3	309,881	6.9	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,042,530	91.3	162,204	7.3	154,940	6.9	
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	482,314	43.9	-3,208	0.0	69,344	6.3	
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	16,654	9.1	-334	0.0	-11,633	-6.4	
Tyler, Lake	72,073	72,073	100.0	4,062	5.6	12,446	17.3	
Waco, Lake	189,418	172,038	90.8	0	0.0	-17,380	-9.2	
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	7,892	71.4	810	7.3	-397	-3.6	
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,965	72.8	113	0.6	2,302	12.9	
White River Lake	29,880	5,266	17.6	-206	0.0	-2,717	-9.1	
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Worth, Lake	24,419	16,728	68.5	562	2.3	1,635	6.7	
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
STATEWIDE TOTAL								
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,237,673	23,229,523	72.1	723,799	2.2	1,519,910	4.7	

*Total volume below elevation of conservation pool top is used as the conservation storage capacity, because the dead pool storage is unknown.

**Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.

SOIL MOISTURE

At the end of December 2024, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in the North Central, West, Central, and South Texas. Areas of more severe dryness [brown shading, Figure 5(a)] were seen in the Trans Pecos, northeastern and southern High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, southern North Central, western East Texas, areas of South Central, Southern, Lower valley, and parts of the western Upper Coast climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the northern High Plains, eastern and western North Central, portions of East Texas, northern South Central, an area of southeastern Southern, southern Lower Valley and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

Compared to conditions at the end of November 2024, soil moisture increased [blue shading in Figure 5(b)] in eastern North Central, northern South Central, eastern Upper Coast and East Texas climate divisions. Soil moisture decreased [red shading in Figure 5(b)] in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Southern, Lower Valley, western North Central, northwestern and southern South Central, and the western Upper Coast climate divisions.

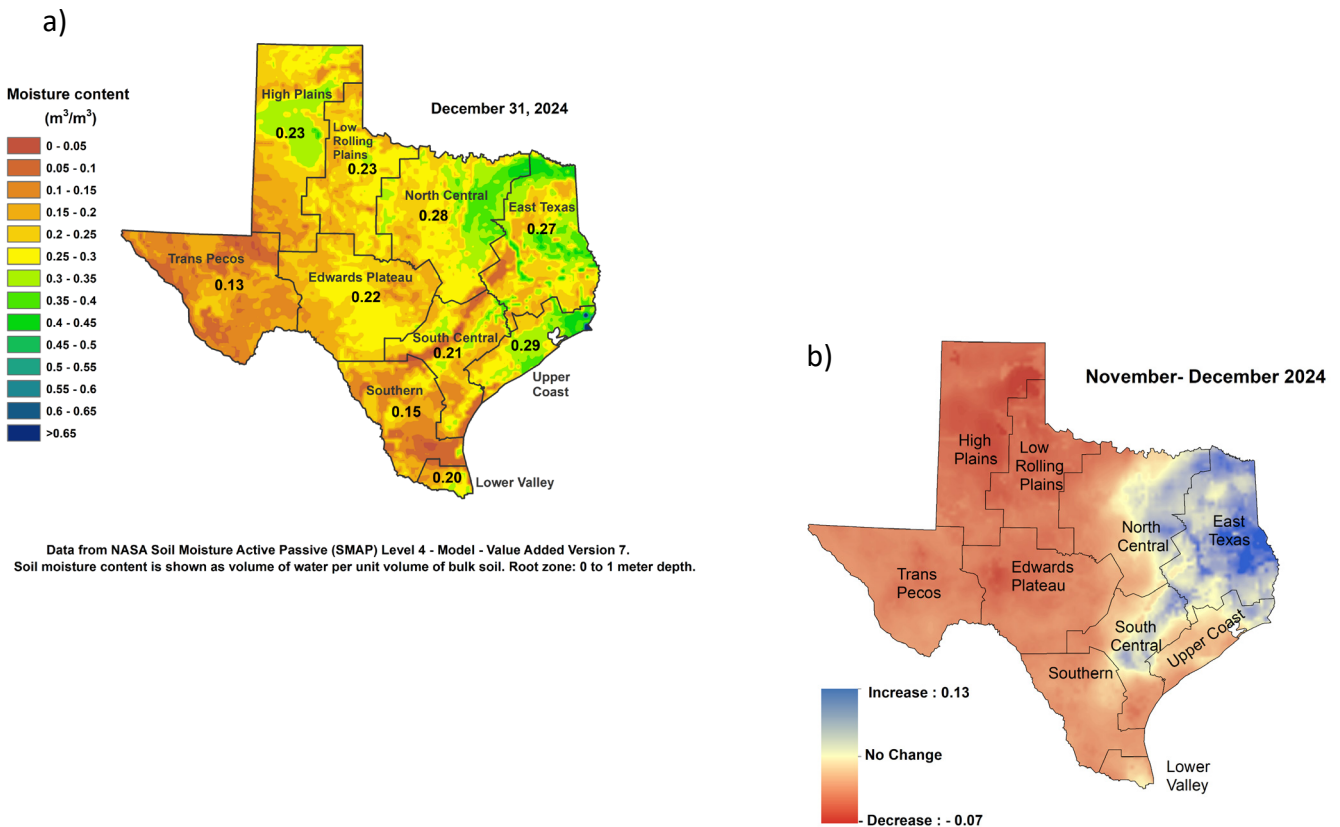


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in December 2024 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-November 2024 and end-December 2024.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Panhandle, Eastern, and Central regions of Texas this month. Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen the Canadian (Lower Beaver and Lake Meredith watersheds), Upper Red (Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red and South Wichita watersheds), Middle Brazos, and Neches (Upper Angelina watershed) river basins. Much above normal streamflow (>90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian (Middle Canadian-Spring watershed), Upper Red (North Wichita watershed), Colorado (Jim Ned watershed), and Neches (Lower Angelina watershed) river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos (Independence watershed), Upper Sabine (Lake Fork watershed), Upper Red (Witchita watershed), Lower Brazos, Middle and Lower Colorado, Brazos-Colorado, Nueces (Upper and Lower Nueces, and Lower Frio watersheds), Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando watershed), Upper San Antonio, and San Antonio-Nueces (Aransas and Aransas Bay watersheds) river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork and Southern Beaver watersheds), Middle Colorado, Lavaca (Navidad watershed), Pecos, San Antonio (Medina watershed), Guadalupe, Nueces, Nueces-Rio Grande, San Antonio-Nueces (Mission watershed) river basins. A record low (bright red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Colorado river basin (Pedernales watershed).

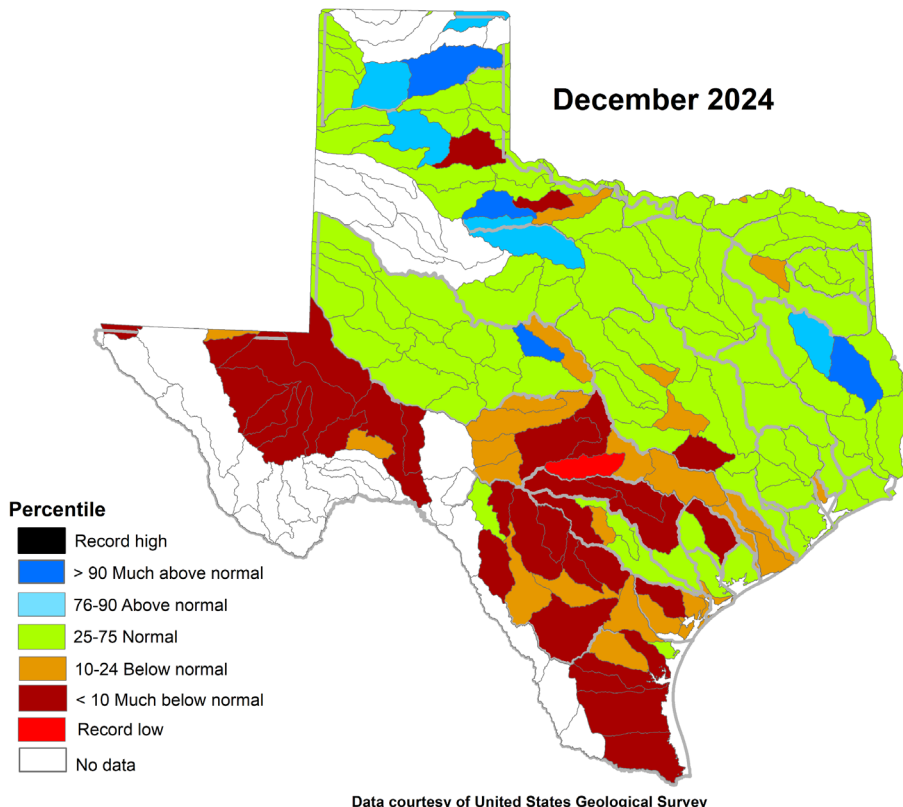
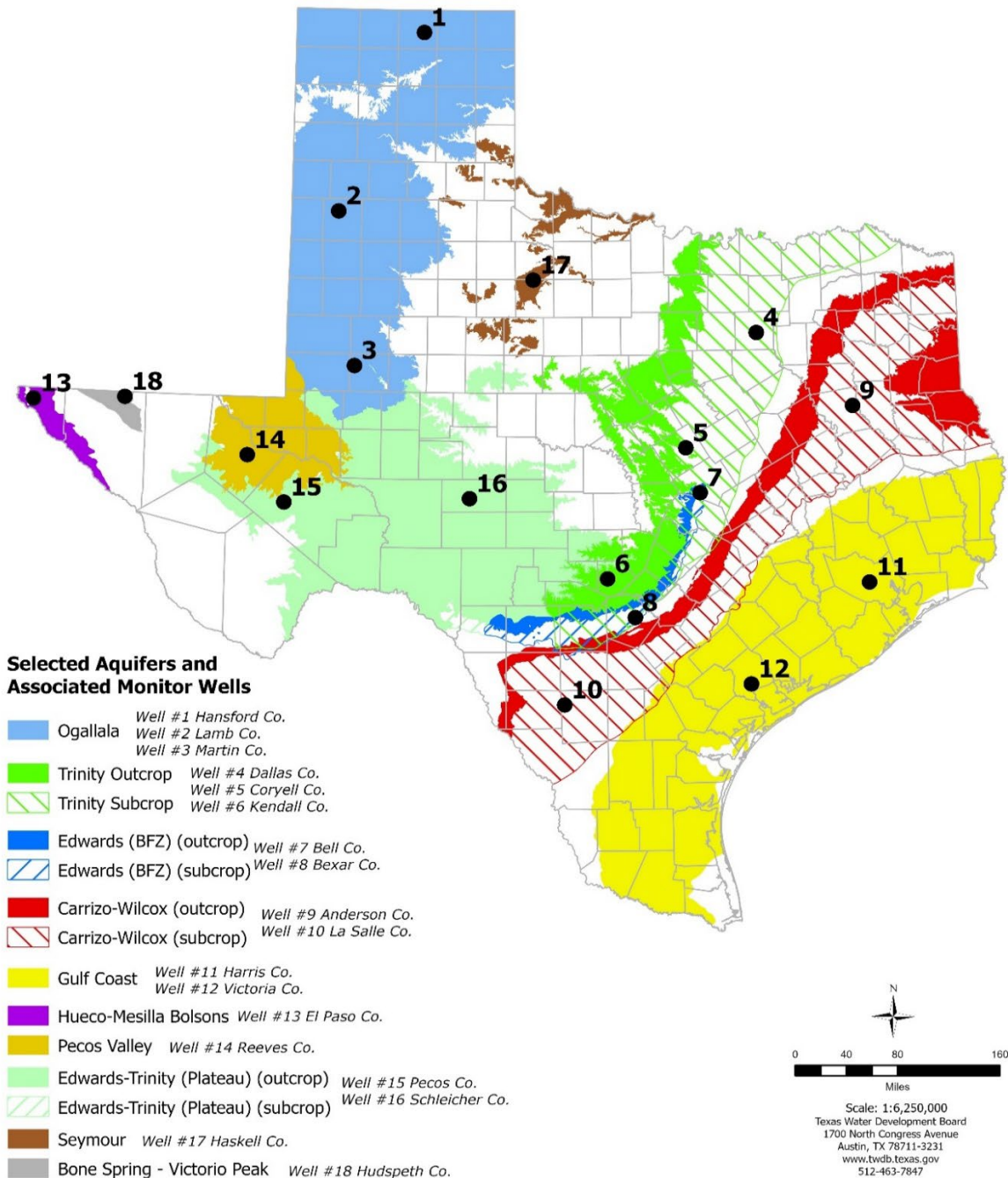


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

RECORDER WELL NETWORK AND WATER DATA FOR TEXAS

The TWDB, in partnership with its cooperators, continues to install and monitor automatic water level recorders in monitoring wells throughout the state. An automatic groundwater level recorder well, or recorder well, refers to a water well installed with water level recording equipment, a datalogger, and satellite or cellular transmitter. The selection and distribution of the 18 wells shown in this report are based on several considerations: key areas of drawdown and recovery, areas where local conditions are affected by recurring pumping cycles or seasonal activities, wells with a means of triggering drought conditions, and site availability. The spatial distribution of recorder wells attempts to capture broader conditions and trends representative of each aquifer while also highlighting areas of particular interest. The hydrographs provided in this report show a five-year history. For more information and to view full periods of record for available hydrographs, please visit [Water Data for Texas](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/WaterDataforTexas).



* Well numbers used in this publication on the aquifer map to indicate the monitoring well locations (numbers 1 to 18) are different than the TWDB's seven-digit state well number.

DECEMBER 2024 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

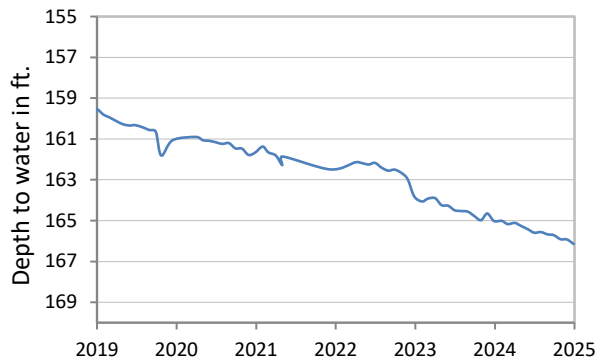
Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in 14 monitoring wells since the beginning of December, with an increase of 0.10 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to 9.52 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). Water levels declined in four monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.20 feet in the Bell County Edwards (BFZ) Aquifer well (#7 on map) to -0.70 feet in the Bexar County Edwards (BFZ) Aquifer well (#8 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 103.80 feet below land surface or 627.20 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 2.80 feet below the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer. The Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 4 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

Monitoring Well	December (depth to water, feet)	November (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.14	165.92	-0.22	-1.12	-96.02	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	154.71	154.81	0.10	-0.07	-126.54	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.94	145.05	0.11	1.27	-40.05	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	506.73	506.48	-0.25	-2.89	-284.73	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	550.54	554.46	3.92	-3.53	-258.54	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	170.57	172.59	2.02	-7.54	-110.57	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	124.33	124.13	-0.20	2.22	-0.82	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	103.80	103.10	-0.70	-12.20	-57.16	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	239.74	240.62	0.88	-0.64	-94.74	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	532.91	536.49	3.58	1.41	-279.84	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	199.86	200.48	0.62	-0.58	-64.36	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.26	34.99	1.73	0.23	0.74	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	297.12	297.54	0.42	1.46	-65.22	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	153.07	154.41	1.34	6.60	-60.98	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	203.91	213.43	9.52	-3.11	42.97	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	317.72	318.73	1.01	-2.33	-15.82	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.45	46.75	0.30	0.42	-3.45	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	149.17	152.02	2.85	0.07	-45.25	1966

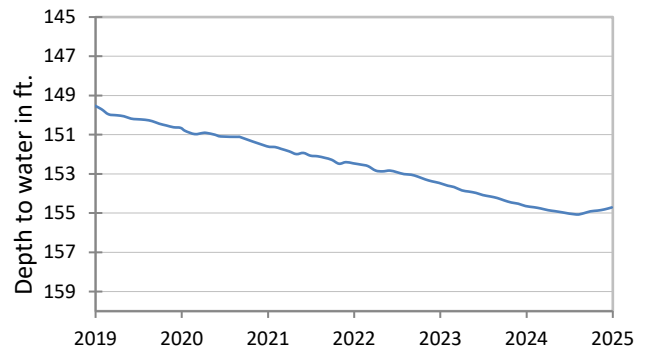
* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

DECEMBER 2024 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

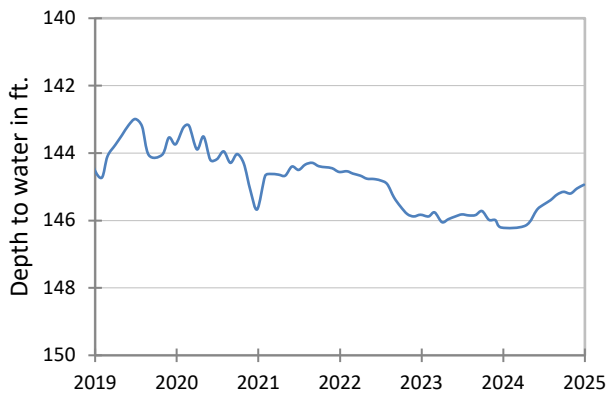
**(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer**



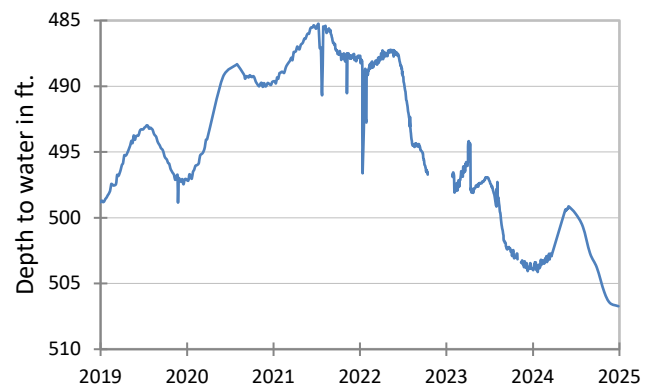
**(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer**



**(3) State Well [#27-39-903](#)
Northwest Martin County
Ogallala Aquifer**



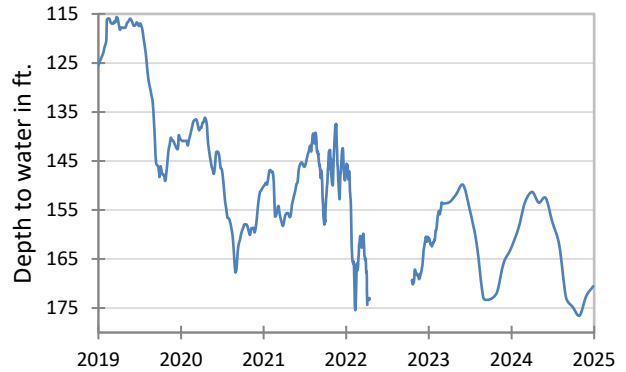
**(4) State Well [#33-19-101](#)
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



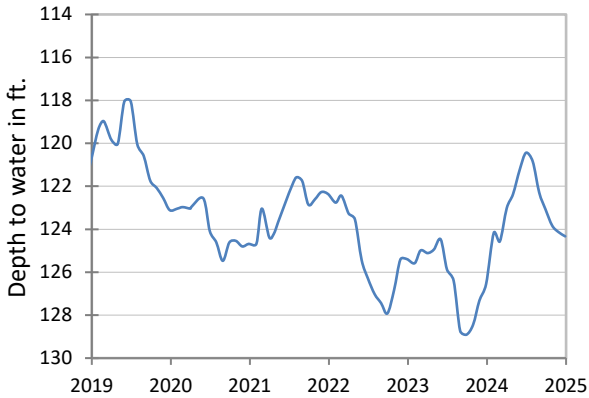
(5) State Well #40-35-404
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



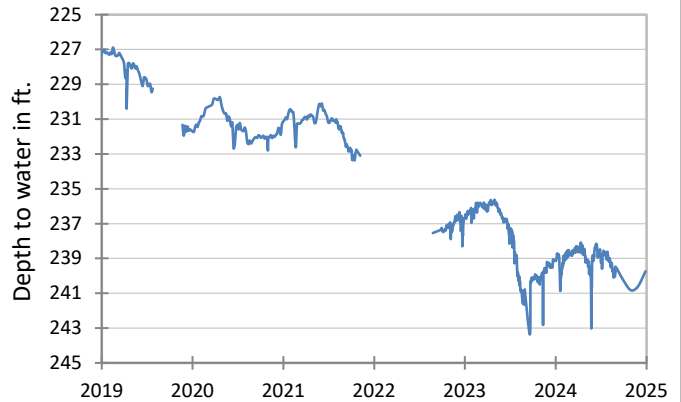
(6) State Well #68-02-609
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



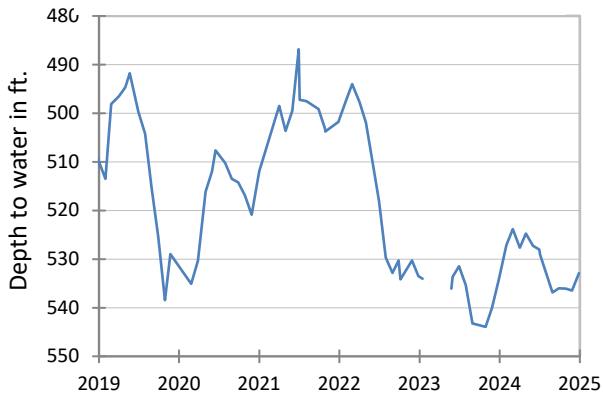
(7) State Well #58-04-816
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



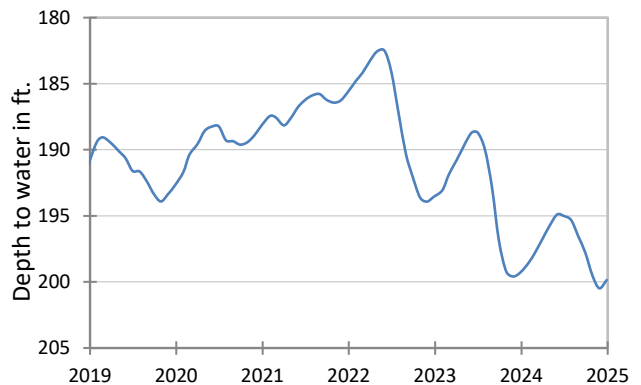
(9) State Well #38-13-106
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



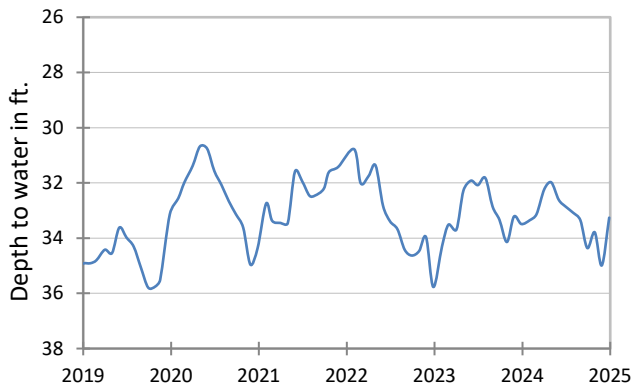
(10) State Well #77-38-103
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



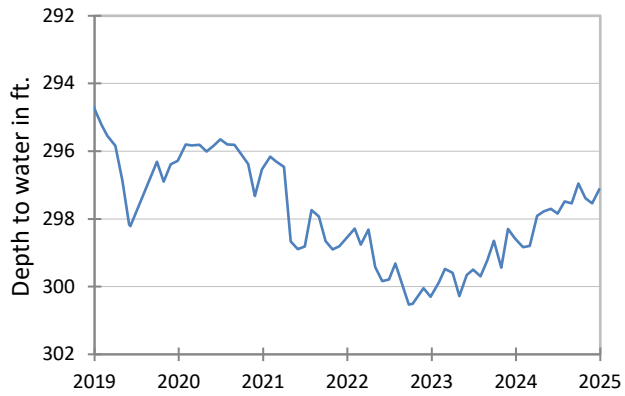
(11) State Well #65-14-409
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



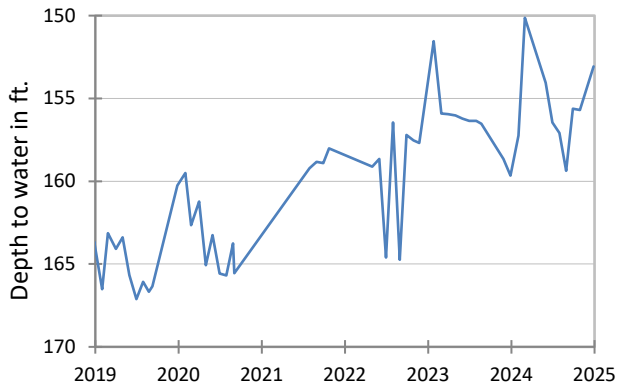
**(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



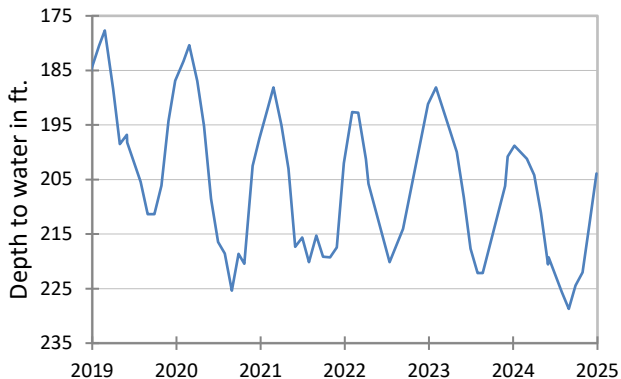
**(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer**



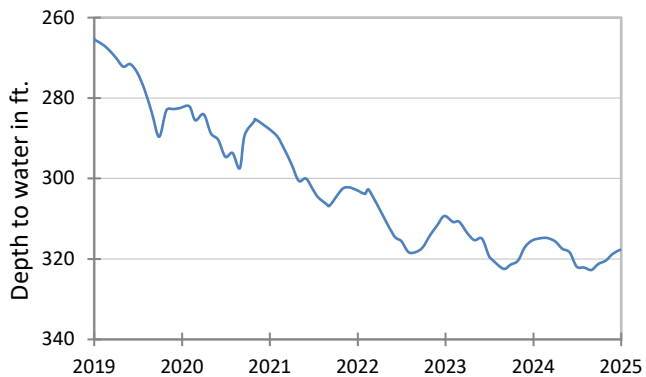
**(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer**



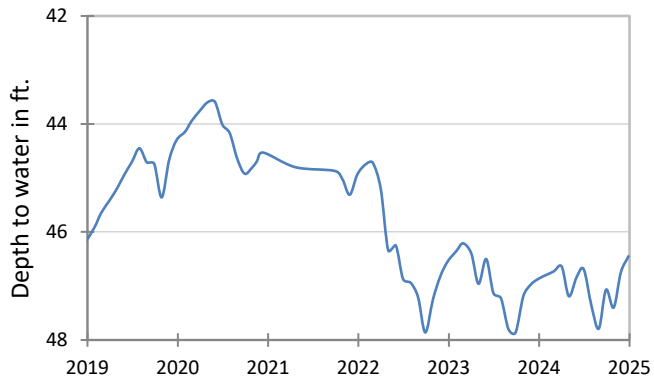
**(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



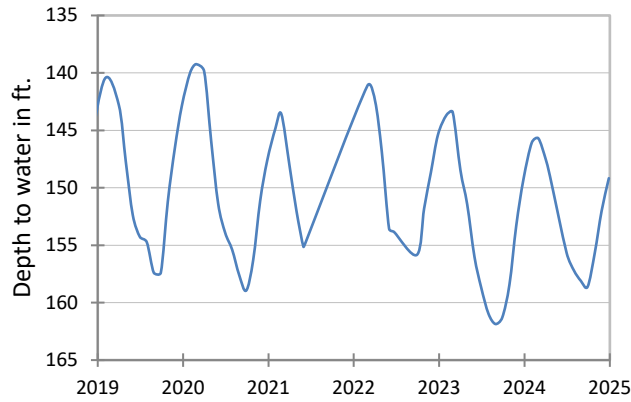
**(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



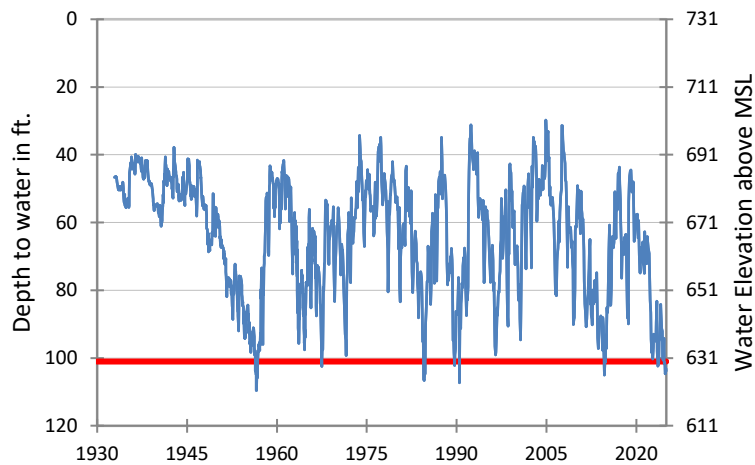
**(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer**



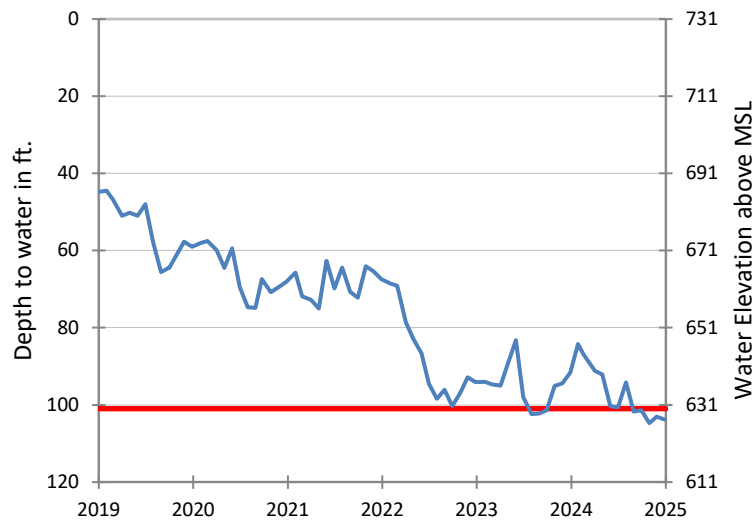
**(18) State Well #48-07-516
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



**(8) State Well #68-37-203 (J-17)
San Antonio, Bexar County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer**



The late December water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 103.80 feet below land surface, or 627.20 feet above mean sea level. This was 0.70 feet below last month's measurement, 12.20 feet below last year's measurement, and 57.16 feet below the initial measurement recorded in 1932.



Water levels below the red line indicate periods in which Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 4 drought restrictions are in effect. The Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 4 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.